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PRINTER OF THE LAWS OF THE UNION.

CONDITIONS.

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THE PRINTING OFFICE is kept at Bradford's old stand, opposite the Branch Bank. PRINTING of every discription will be executed in a very handsome style on the usual perms,—the whole apparatus used in the effice being entirely new.

Morrison, Boswells & Sutton HAVE LATELY RECEIVED FROM PHILADELPHIA, A Splendid Assortment of

MERCHANDIZE, OF THE MOST FASHIONABLE KIND,

WHICH WILL BE SOLD CHEAP FOR CASH ONLY. Lexington, April 17, 1812

FEW valuable LAW BOOKS, which may be had on very cheap terms. Enquire of Lexington, Nov. 12, 1812.

Copper for Stills.

THE SUBSCRIBERS are expecting in a few days, a quantity of Copper in Patterns for Stills—which they will sell on reasonable terms.

45-1f. TILFORD, SCOTT & TROTTER Nov. 3, 1812.

Ellis & Trotter,

Have just opened in their store on Main street for merly occupied by David Williamson, a gen-eral assortment of Dry Goods, Hardware, Groceries, &c.

all of which will be sold on the lowest terms for Cash. Lexingtm, July 21, 1812.

SAMUEL & GEORGE TROTTER

WILL GIVE THE RIGHEST PRICE IN CASH FOR SALT-PETRE.

At their Store in Lexington, during present year. January 1st, 1812.

Wilson's Gramar. A NEW edition, revised and corrected, is just published and for sale at this office.

Rees's Cyclopædia. HE first & second parts of the 19th and the first part of the 20th vol. of this work have just been received at this office, and are ready

LAWS OF THE U. STATES.

(By Authority.)

AN ACT For the apportionment of Representatives among the several states according to the third

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That from and after the third day of March, one thousand eight hun-dred and thirteen, the House of Representa tives shall be composed of members elected agreeably to a ratio of one representative for every thirty-five thousand persons in each state, computed according to the rule prescrised by the constitution of the U. States, that is so say: Within the state of N. Hampshire, six within the state of Massachusetts, twenty within the state of Vermont, six; within the state of Rhode-Island, two; within the state of Connecticut, seven; within the state of New-York, twenty-seven; within the state of New-Jersey, six; within the state of Pennsylvania, twenty-three; within the state of Delaware, two; within the state of Maryland, nine; within the state of Virginia, twenty-three; within the state of North-Carolina, thirteen; within the state of South-Carolina, nine; within the

JAMES MADISON.

APPROVED,

confirming grants to lands in the Mississippi terriory derived from the British governmen of West Florida, not subsequently regraned by the government of Spain or of the

Be ienacted by the Senate and House of Representtives of the United States of America in ngret assembled, That citizens of the U. S. claimin lands in the Mississippi territory, by virtue agrants legally and fully executed, de rived firm the British government of West claimedn right of donation or pre-emption in the sal territory, and are embraced in the apport othe commissioners laid before Con-gress acciding to law, be and they are hereby sonfirmed their respective claims, according to the sai grants: Provided, That nothing in any law othe U. States shall be construed to prevent a idicial decision of controversies un-

RESOLUTION

Requesting the state of Georgia to assent to the formation of two states of the Mississppi

Territory.
Resolved by the Senate and House of Repre sentatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Legislature of the state of Georgia be, and they are hereby requested to give their assent by law to the formation of two States of the Mississippi Territory: Provided, In the opinion of Congress a division of said Territory for that purpose should hereafter be expedient. June 17, 1812.

JAMES MADISON APPROVED.

CONGRESS.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES SATURDAY, November 21.

On the bill authorising the increase of pay

of young men over 18 years of age.

Mr. Quincy said that he felt that he sacred the obligations of the ward and the interest of the master. This bill, said Mr. Q. is unequal, absurd and im- feelings, by going back to '98 and abusing tia, but sat down without bringing his remoral. It would not take from the south- his own political triends who originated it. marks to a conclusion. ern planter the laborer. No; their Let him go and abuse the patriots of the The question was then taken on the fi-To the north, the farmer and mechanic dence which he so little deserves; they to 37 depended upon their children and ap- had made the enlistment of minors valid prentices to cultivate their farms, and at 16. He would refer the gentleman to prosecute their business. If they were to the practice of his friends, it indeed, he youth and yeomanry of our country than breast of America, who was a well dressed young man, demanding his money; Florida whose lands have not been subsequent-ly regrated by the Spanish government or line. A manifer standing by and pointsertifices granted by the boards of commissioners is and west of Pearl river, and whose claims are been regularly filed according to rubbing his hand, saying, "by gar, jes so law, wit the proper register of the land office in France." Imported Frenchmen would must be introduced here, &c. The constitution provides that no man's property

the parent or master, either to retain him thief finding he was in danger bawled any thing being done to obstruct him in and pay his fine, or let him go—if he thief! thef! so got clear. "By gar, the north. He will, in all probability, cians and privates in the army, &c. frauds which might and would be practic- case of the embargo. The bill contains a provision exempt- ed upon them. Suppose the bill offered Mr. Troup asked The bill contains a provision exempting soldiers from arrest for debt, and also a provision authorising the enlistment of young men over 18 years of age. I out a threat, but he knew if this law pass- been made acquainted with the subject) ed, the people would, it they had any and not suppose from the arguments of ought to make an apology to his consti- spirit, come down upon your officers with the gentleman from Massachusetts, that tuents, for taking so early a participation the old law against kidnapping, and wrest the bill authorized the recruiting sergeant in debate. Seven years experience had their children out of their hands; they to go and drag the apprentice from his taught him how unavailing arguments would be fasle to themselves if they did master or father. He could not suppose

test than offering any arguments against rose and expressed his regret at having would have dared to have raised his voice the bill; neither should he feel himself been the chairman of the committee who bound to reply to any conceptions his re- reported the bill, after what had fall- from the Tarpeian rock or consigned to marks might occasion. He did not wish en from the gentleman from Massachu- the cave of Trephoneus. In cases of to impose a belief on his constituents that setts (Mr. Quincy.) He acknowledged danger, the exigencies of the country any thing he could say would have any that he owed more perhaps to the partialishould be paramount to every other claim, effect on the house. He expatiated on ty of the speaker than any merit in him- and who could be better spared to take the magnitude of the evil. The princi-ples of the bill as contained in the third feelings which inspired him. It was at wife nor children? In arbitrary governsection were atrocious and odious. He all times due to the dignity of the house, ments, like France, they were dragged in the meant no personalities; he knew no to stifle the indignant feelings which chains. In others more moderate it was not oppose the bill on account of the high tives Me! said Mr. W. to be called sort to an increase of pay &c. The resobjection to this. He was willing they ly sanctioned by the canopy of this house you would be able to fill the ranks with

bribe .- It was atrocious-it offered wa- guineas through the country? The genges to herfidy—quit your father and mo-ther, leave your master; only go with us Boston, but they would not commit the to Canada, and you cancel all these obii- overt act. There were honest yeomanry gations, &c. Here Mr. Quincy dwelt enough in Massachusetts to put them for a short time upon the liability of youth down if they did. The house had gone to be led into error, at an age, when their too far to retract. Gentlemen could not feelings and petulancy were stronger than go home as formerly and laugh, and say of the non-commissioned officers, musi- their judgment, and the artifices and "We scared them out of it," as in the peace, while I can see many reasons for it

taught him how unavailing arguments the taught him how unavailing arguments the service of the house, [finether deval] while the "will of the cabinet" and "Mr. Fisk made a reply of some length, which it is not in our power now to give and Rome it was counted honorable to be in the service of their country; what would have been said to the man who would have been said to the man who develops the service of the service of their country; what would have been said to the man who against it. He would have been hurled the parent; spare our children! Hold horrence the foul aspersion in his teeth. respectability. Mr T. was proceeding He wished the gentleman could have to animadvert upon the conduct of the kept his resolution, or at least spared his states in withholding their quota of mili-

wealth and population consisted in slaves. revolution who atchieved the indepen- nal passage of the bill and carried—64

FROM COBBET'S WEEKLY REGISTER. NORTHERN WAR. prosecute their business. If they were to take all their slaves from 18 or 21 between the Potomac and Mississippi, they could the Potomac and Mississippi, they could to derive their morality and holy religion, of the bravery and patriotism of the Rusfill their ranks. He contended that the to derive their morality and holy religion, of the bravery and patriotism of the Rusboy who was apprenticed, was equally the minority was not a ground for rendering sians. Well then, if they be both brave were a sufficient number who might be legally the army at 18 years of age. He read flag supported, nailed to the mast for the character and conduct of Bernadotte, 1500 regulars are purposely kept back the message of the president, on which " free trade and sailor s rights." The the crown prince of Sweden.-Long afthe bill was supposed to have been bot- treacherous surrender of our army on ter I was in Newgate, they abused him cause of his failure. It is unnecessary to offer tomed-Here, said Mr. Q is the "hap- the north-western frontier, required spee- like a common thicf. I endeavored to as- comments upon it. But there is one strong by situation of our country," that notwith-standing the augmented inducements fro-the physical force of the country, and at not be; they would insist, that he was all lonel Solomon Van Rensselaer was sent out vided at last session, a partial success only once wipe off the foul stain. On the sub- that was abominable. Now, behold, he with the detachment. The intent that he was has attended the recruiting service," " ow- ject of impressment he was most elo- is the only man to save the cause; he is to command is obvious. ing to the high wages and facility of ob- quent. The spectator could not with- to be the great deliverer of Europe; he say, but that the colonel was equally compethat they must be made miserable. There upon the ocean, and not upon the land; secrated image of the Patron Saint of desire to give him the command seems to have must be additional bribes for immorality, if it was not just to war for our rights upon Russia from the bishop of Moscow!— prevented the collection of a greater force, which to invite the thoughtless and giddy youth the land, it was not just to war upon the The idea is, that Bernadotte assisted by us, would have required an officer of a higher rank state of Georgia, six; within the state of Kender in sanguinary fields of blood.—The
within the state of Tennessee, six:

within the state of Tennessee, six:

within the state of Tennessee, six:

December 21, 1811.

water. The gentleman could not have exto take over an army and fall upon the
state of Renpected his arguments to have any weight
on his side of the house or he would not
them. An army could not at this day be
take of Tennessee, six.

Napoleon. There have been many men
the state of Tennessee, six.

Napoleon. There have been many men
the state of Tennessee, six.

Napoleon. There have been many men
the state of Tennessee, six.

Napoleon. There have been many men
the state of Tennessee, six.

Napoleon. The gentleman could not have exto take over an army and fall upon the
state of Render in sanguinary fields of blood.—The
total the state of Tennessee, six.

Napoleon. There have been many men
the state of Tennessee, six.

Napoleon. The gentleman could not have exto take over an army and fall upon the
state of Render in sanguinary fields of blood.—The
total the state of Tennessee, six.

Napoleon. There have been many men
the state of Tennessee, six.

Napoleon. The gentleman could not have exto take over an army and fall upon the
state of Render in sanguinary fields of blood.—The
total the state of Napoleon—To stab him in the back
as it were. Never! He'll never attack
them. An army could not at this day be them. An army could not at this day be have commenced them in the manuer he Napoleon. There have been many men addly. The militia were, at one period, all of them ready and willing to go over, but they could not do it for want of boats. This might resist the law. There was no di- er with an army, than ever commander ted as to boats, and the most confidential and

went it was with their leave or sanction. no Frenchmen here," This was an artifice make a peace with the Emperor of Rus-The motion of the gen leman from New to raise the cry of French influence to sia, and will obtain the power of enforcing York, (Mr. Stow) [to allow to the parent prevent being seen. He had heard this completely the continental system. Havor master the minor's wages, &c.] had cry often in Massachusetts, but he never ing done that, he will, in all likelihood unquestionably been defeated on the prin- heard of the French minister of state ap- proceed to finish his work in the southciple, that if you give the wages to the parent or master, you defeat the immoral in congress." He would ask if it was object of the bill, by withdrawing the French influence that carried English and, of course, before he was sure of success. I have always been full of apprehension for the result of this war; because, if there be no power left upon the continent, able to make head against Napoleon, the whole of his force may, at last, be directed against us. I, for my part, can see no reason against treating for

From the Public Advertiser.

The following article is copied from the last Ontario Messenger. As the writer must have had frequent opportunities of convers-ing with the paroled American officers, who are incapable of giving the affair a false co-louring, we insert the piece, although we had reason to applied the conduct of gene-ral Van Rensselaer in a previous paper. The subject requires an extensive discussion.

BATTLE OF QUEENSTON.

At length the official account of the gallant erprize of a part of our troops on the 13th ult, has reached us under the name and sanction of general Van Rensselaer. It will be found in our columns this day. It would be highly-improper in us, at present, to express the mingled emotions of grief, shame, and indignation, which the perusal of this account has excited. To the knowledge of every individual engaged in the affair of the 13th, it is grossly partial and deficient. Partial, in selecting certain political favourites as objects of the highest applause; in wholly omitting the mention of others equally deserving of netice; some of them political friends, most of them adversaries. The gallant conduct of general Wadsworth seems to have been forgotten person on the floor of congress. He did not oppose the bill on account of the high increase of wages or bounty—give your soldiers 10, 16, 20 dollars a month; principles! He could tell the ground soldiers and abominable person on the floor of congress. He did not by fraud or trick, and we must restrict an increase of pay &c. The respectability of the military establishment with the most cold and ungrateful neglect. soldiers 10, 16, 20 dollars a month; principles! He could tell the gentle-though opposed to the war, he had no man from Massachusetts that he was on-objection to this. He was willing they by sanctioned by the canopy of this house vou would be able to fill the ranks with should clear the jails and exhaust the in u.ging what he dare not assert in any silk stocking gentry, or members of contippling houses—but spare the tears of other place. He threw back with abgress—it was the wages that made the powers of panegyric which the general pos-

sessed.

The cause of the failure of the enterprize is thus stated by general Van Rensselaer. "It can only add that the victory was really won, but lost for the want of a small remforcement." Now, who is to be blamed because this reinforcement was not there? The obvious anstorement was not there? wer is, why, surely the commanding officer himself, who ought to have provided a sufficient number to reinforce. The reply of the general to this is, that there was a sufficient force, but they were militia, who have been taught by our modern patriots that they were

boy who was apprenticed, was equally the property of his master; he went to him under the faith of an obligation to continue so long a time. This obligation was considered very sacred in his part of the country. It was very well known that boys absorbed their own labor for the first three years, in many mechanical businesses. It was from eighteen to twenty-one that the master had to look for his remumeration and reward, for the educaremuneration and reward, for the education and instruction of his apprentice.

Hence the absurdity of it. No master would take a boy, educate and instruction in the gentleman could only point the bayonet to Canada for plunder and blood.

In 1812 it is atrocious to arm and defend the last of the old powers in Europe, extended to the last of the would take a boy, educate and instruct bayonet to Canada for plunder and blood, ing infamy of our corrupt press, it would trout! Nay, says the general, "one-third part of the idle men might have saved all," and yet

taining subsistence." Here we see that hold his sympathy. He spoke of the has had a meeting with our august ally, tent, and perhaps more so, to take the comour children are too happy. So happy moral feeling that would support the war the Czar, who has lately received a contact of the lines. All we wish to observe is, that the to point the bayonet of invasion and plun- water. The gentleman could not have ex- is to take over an army and fall upon the Such appears to have been the motive and

must be something more to excite the till he heard more convincing arguments is now within a short distance, compara- period was when the redoubt had been taken, than he yet had. He was not afraid that tively speaking of Moscow! That one Massachusetts would resist the laws.— fact ought to make his enemies look Stranahan and his regiment, colonel Allen, and Stranahan and his regiment, colonel Allen, and vain glory Throw your mantle of protection over the western frontier—subdue The subject of calling out the militia grave.—The greatest of conquerors, of others crossed. At this period there was not whom history speaks, have not in their a sufficiency of boats. The fact is stated by was so tangible, that there was no possibi- whom history speaks, have not in their a sufficiency of boats. The fact is stated by daries - build up forts, increase your navy, lity of bringing the respective authorities whole lives, performed half what he has every officer who was there at the time, and and then the people will go with you. It directly into contact; if there was a conput him in mind of a carricature at the for one would make Massachutime, and that was, I believe, about the ry, and many intelligent gentlemen not in the commencement of the revolution—Lord setts feel that she was only a component time that I quitted Newgate. In two army confirm the fact. Now, general Vive North was standing with a pistol at the part of the union or any other state that months he has done more, has gone farth-Rensselaer says, "every precaution was adoprect point of coilision and he thanked God did before in two years-" Fall on his experienced men to manage them." It is with George the third, standing by and pointing to America, says, you may have that man's money for my use; behind the three was a Frenchman laughing and rubbing his hand, saying, "by gar, jes so in Errange." Imported Frenchman would be securify and to say the law of t in France." Imported Frenchmen would executive will was the law of the land, rise up, laugh and say, "by gar, here as in France." Our executive was no Bonaparte, that the conscript rules of France of the speaker had led him to give a most letitude in debate to the apparticular of the speaker had led him to give a most letitude in debate to the apparticular of the speaker had led him to give a most letitude in debate to the apparticular of the speaker had led him to give a most letitude in debate to the apparticular of the speaker had led him to give a most letitude in debate to the apparticular of the speaker had led him to give a most letitude in debate to the apparticular of the speaker had led him to give a most letitude in debate to the apparticular of the speaker had led him to give a most letitude in debate to the apparticular of the speaker had led him to give a most letitude in debate to the apparticular of the speaker had led him to give a most letitude in debate to the apparticular of the speaker had led him to give a most letitude in debate to the place of cross-letitude in d great latitude in debate to the opposition, can we be cheated into the belief that he at least sixty boats; he would select the men because they were the minority. The and his government are hated in France? whom he know to be the best, as pilots and shall be taken without compensation. Gentleman had told the house of a carific property of the father in his child cature—he would tell him of another: to believe, that there is any chance of "deciency of boats, oars, and rowers. To this no other than an evasive reply was made; and the expedition was planned, attempted, and faded, on military duty, it was the option of len; he immediately cried thief !- the not, in my opinion, the smallest change of without the quarter-master-general being con

sulted, or even informed of the contemplated; attack. After this, how can it be said, that every precaution was adopted as to boats And may it not be said, that the expedition failed on account of the want of necessary precautions? We are aware, that if these state ments be true, they import a heavy charge against general Van Rensselaer. But let us be understood as expressly exonerating the general from all suspicion of want of integrity. He may bave been mistaken; of this others more competent than we are must judge. But of his honesty and patriotism we have no doubt. Even the omissions and partialities of his account may be excused by the circumstances that it was drawn up in haste, and by another person attached to his suit, of whom we entertain sentiments very different from those we feel towards the general himself.

ALBANY, December 1. EVENTS OF THE WAR. Copy of a letter from Champlain, to the Editor, dated

" Champlain, Nov. 19. Yesterday Gen. Dearborn arrived at this post, and to-day has issued the following orders ; to-morrow we expect orders to march; our advanced guard is already over the lines; indeed a scouting party last evening passed the River Locole routed a body of Indians, and fired their encampment; we had one man killed and several slightly wounded, among whom is Capt. Biddle.

GENERAL ORDERS Head Quarters, Champlain, Nov. 19. The indisposition of Brigadier General Bloomfield renders it expedient for Major General Dearborn to take command of the troops on Lake Champlain and its viearliest opportunity to express his confidence in the troops composing the army of the north. Their bravery and patriot ism will supply any deficiency in military discipline and tactics, which time and experience will render perfect.

In any movement towards the enemy the most rigid attention to orders will be required, as well a fixed determination in every individual of the army not to retreat or give ground before the enemy. Should any one be so lost to a sense of honor and military duty, and the pride of the American character, as to be suilty of flight or disorderly conduct in time of action he mus expect no relaxation in the law martial ery species of plunder or abuse of the inhabitants within the territory of the United States, or in Canada, is forbidden on pain of death. By order,

THOS. BIDDLE, Capt. 2d U Art. Act. Adj. Gen.

From the Pittsburgh Mercury, Dec. 10 LATEST FROM BUFFALOE. A letter from a gentleman in Buffaloe to his friend in Pittsburgh, dated November

23, 1812 says-Our army arrived here on the 18th in good health and spirits. On the expiration of the armistice, our fort at Niagara opened a heavy fire against fort George, the result of which was, that a store house and block house at fort George were burnt, also three dwelling houses in the town of Newark, and a British vessel lying at fort George was entirely destroyed. No damage was done on our side except five men killed, three of them by the bursting of one of our cannon. Great preparations are making here for an attack on fort Erie .-The enclosed handbill (Gen. Smyth's address) has had a good effect. I suppose from 600 to 1000 volunteers are under arms, from this town and country around, for the purpose of joining the regular troops when they cross. Three batteries are erected at and near Black Rock, on which twenty four nounders, eighteens, and long twelves are to be placed to play on fort Erie, and to cover the landing of our troops. The regulars and 1200 militia, and 30 or 40 gentleman who has charge of these batte pieces of artillery. The island is fourth ries informed me that the cannon would ed with pikes. be placed on them this evening. Boats are ready sufficient to carry 3000 men and 10 pieces of artillery at once. There are a

boat 300 Indians here ready to cross, but

gen. Smyth informed them that not one of

BUFFALO, Nov. 24.

ARMISTICE OFF-WAR RECOMMENCED. On Friday evening at nine o'clock, P. M. the armistice concluded between gen. Smyth and cannon was heard from Niagara; which con-tinued at intervals for several hours. Accounts have been received from that quarter which state, that the cannonading was commenced by the British—that during the firing a gun burst destroyed the hards of another-that the fort sustained some damage-and that two or three men were killed by the enemy's shot-that the British had three houses burnt, and a block-

Platisburgh, Nov 22, 1812.

The regular army, which has been collected at this place, left their encampment, and marched to the north. The infantry consisting of seven regiments, and two companies of heavy artillery, marched on Monday last. A

The troops were in high spirits, and from the ability and energy, of the officers generally. it may be safety anticipated, that whenever they come in contact with the enemy, the result will be glorious to the American arms. General Bloomfield, owing to his severe illhealth, was prevented from proceeding with the army—the immediate command of course devolved upon brig. gen. Chandler. Genera Dearborn joined the army on the 17th, to com-

mand in person. A company, of sixty, who have volunteered from Peru, and this town, to assist in clearing the road, which the British have obstructed by bition. In fact the whole blame of the and after having secured the family and falling trees across it, marched on Tuesday, discomfiture of our arms at Queenstown violently heat and burnt Mr. Garrett and falling trees across it, marched on Tuesday, with their guns and axes. - A similar company is attributed to him. is said to have marched from Chazy.

The sloops of war President and Hunter

ave sailed to the north. The army encamped on Tuesday evening, in Champlain, a out half a mile this side the lines. A number of scouting parties had been sent out. Col. Vosburgh's regiment, has been stationed at the westward, had joined the army. The militia from Vermont having also arrived at Champlain.—On Tuesday, a full company of light-horse, which had been raised in Vermont, passed through town on their way to join the army.

It is understood that the greater part of the militia have volunteered to go over the lines. A number of aged patriots of the revolution, residents of this county, have shouldered their muskets and gone with the army, to fight again the battles of their country.

The sloop of war Bull Dog, and the two gunboats, which have been fitting out at Whitehall, have saited down the lake under the command of lieut. Macdonough .- The sloop mounts one eighteen, two twelves, and four six pounders. The gun-boats carry each a twelve

Battle of Queenston. It is a fact that the British refused grant permission to our army to bury their dead. This refusal must have arisen from one or two causes; either they did not wish us to have an opportunity of ascercaining the extent of their loss, or they were ashamed of the horrible barbarities committed, by their savage allies, on our slain.

Dem. Press.

From the Commercial Advertiser. Plattsburgh, Nov. 12.

"I presume you hear much about the army at this place, as to their number discipline and intended movements. For a number of days there has been much speculation in camp. From the different movements it is evident that the army is to march some where within a few days The bakers no longer bake soft breadand ordered to prepare immediately a quantity of hard bread. All the men have lately drawn gun-slings and haversacks, and have returned in their thin clothing, so as not to incumber them on their march. Next Saturday, each company are to report the number of officers and privates who are unable to march & carry a knapsack, and two officers are appointed to remain behind to take care of get our pikes ready.

Perhaps you do not know how the 15th British king's ship Alert, a sloop of war regiment is to be armed. Each subalt- of 22 guns and 130 men, and between ern is to carry a pike and a sword. The, 7 and 800 tons burthern, and also a transmen are to form three deep-the tallest in port with 200 soldiers with all their arms, the rear rank.—The rear rank have lately had their gun-barrels cut off about 12 inches, and not fitted for a bayonet. They are to be slung on the back, when they proceed to a charge. The rear rank are to carry a pike, somewhat of the form of to carry a pike, somewhat of the form of that on the 2d inst. the brig Oneida, accompa- a spontoon attached to a pole 10 feet in nied by eight vessels, each carrying a long length. Col. Pike think much of this thirty-two pounder, sailed from Sacket's Harkind of weapon, while others condemn bor for the purpose of "sweeping the lake." kind of weapon, while others condemn

As to our destination, some believe we are going direct to Montreal-others river which leads to St. Johns. It is low ground, one mile and a half long, and three quarters broad; and commands the water communication with Canada. The English force on this island is 400 pieces of artillery. The island is fortifi-

Col. Pike is a fine officer and much esteemed by our generals.

them should go over the river until the but according to my calculation, there is boldly, and a host of witnesses stand ready to I confident about 2000 infantry, 300 dragoons, 100 support our statement. ly believe that TO-MORROW NIGHT light and 80 heavy artillery, 800 militia

DIRECT FROM BLACK ROCK.

We stop the press to insert the follow-

in fort Niagara, which killed three men, and our regulars crossed over from the upthe British retreated down the river to their lower battery. When our infor-LATEST FROM THE NORTHERN ARMY mant left Black Rock, the three American batteries were still pouring a heavy On Saturday morning last major general fire on fort Erie, and the remaining Briconsider it to be our duty. As the Spartans bearborn and suit arrived at this place in the tish battery. He distinctly saw a large taught their children temperance, by exhibitpresumed was the burning either of the

enemies barracks or stores. The residue of the troops were under mity of opposite vice. orders to cross and re-inforce the regulars

In a letter from a gentleman in the

The whole of the militia had previously ter and from accounts received from oth- for money-they took therefrom about est in the sporting World, was yesterday priety in not making a better choice of a place to cross, in issuing such a variety of orders, as to unnecessarily fatigue the troops-in not seizing the opportunity of marching the whole of the malitia to the scene of battle-and in not permitting general Smyth to participate with his brigade in the engagement. Had he called in the assistance of general Smyth, Had it not been for the villianous repub-our men would, instead of being wanton- licans in the Federal Republican, the ly sacrificed, have remained masters of the field.

> The evils resulting from the treachery of Hull, and the imbecility of Van Rensselear, can be remedied by the ability, decision and perseyerance possessed by the other officers and by the men generally. We need not despond nor the Ca- of this country. nadians rejoice, as our strength will be found fully adequate to all the purposes for which it is called into operation.

Extract of a letter from an Officer in the Northern arm, dated

"CAMP PLATTSBUGH, Nov. 12. "This is perhaps the last time you will hear from me at this place, if ever. We are preparing for a march, which will take place in a few days. It is intended to make an attack on Lower Canada immediately. We march without baggage or tents, and every thing we carry will be our backs, and the heavens and a blanket our only covering till we take blanket our only covering, till we take riflemen. winter-quarters by force of arms.-Our force is very respectable, say 6 or 7,000, and all in high spirits. The fatigue we expect to undergo will be equal to those

Captain David Porter, commander of the frigate Essex, is a native of New-Castle county state of Delaware. He is Castle county, state of Delaware. He is service-and though he has not yet had an opportunity of performing any brilliant exploit during the present war, his services have probably been more useful to the country, than those of any other. In the sick. We are also using all dispatch to addition to several valuable prizes, he has captured and added to our navy, the clothing and equipments, for whom we have received an equal number of the heroes of Tippecanoe in exchange.

> Reported Naval Engagement. The Ogdenburgh Palladium of Nov. 5, states,

It was currently reported and generally be-lieved in this village last week, that a general engagement had taken place between the A-merican and British forces on lake Ontario, suppose that we are merely to be removed to winter quarters, and others again three British vessels, and so disabled the Roy say that we are to make a descent upon al George or Prince Regent that she with diffithe Isle of Nois .- This Isle is situated culty made the port of Kingston. If the above about 10 miles above the lines, on the Ontario, and will prevent the British from reinforcing this season.

WASHINGTON BENEVOLENCE.

That citizen must be lost indeed to every senti-"ment of virtue, who would embark his feel-"ings and efforts against his own country." [Clinton's Charge.

Perhaps what we shall state below will not gain the credit of our readers. They will doubt, and we shall not blame them, whether Our troops are much in want of discip-line. I do not know precisely our force; ings of his fellow-citizens. But we state it but there was full work.

ly believe that TO-MORROW NIGHT light and 80 heavy artillery, 800 militia and 70 volunteers—total 3330. Some ciety in this town, held a meeting. At the time of their adjournment a number of people were limited in proportion? collected, and with a gloom on their countenances, and sadness in their hearts, were discoursing upon the news just received of the misfortunes of gen. Hull. Mr. Josiah Bellowe, 2d, a member of the society, and a leading feding important article. A gentleman ar- eralist in the town joined them. But his coungeneral Sheafe, expired, thirty hours notice having previously been given by gen. Smyth.

After the notice was given, the British armed vessels, then lying at fort Erie, sailed up the lock. He politely called at this office and gives the following important leads to the openly and repeatedly declated, "HE WAS GLAD OF IT; HE REJOICED TO HE AD IT. HE REJOICED TO HE AD IT. HE REJOICED TO HE AD IT. HE REJOICED TO He says he left Black Rock on the morning of Saturday the 28th ult. about nine o'clock. Between day-break and sun-rise of that morning, a number of our regulars crossed over from the upper battery at Black Rock, under cover of a heavy fire from our three batteries.

HEAR IT; HE HOPED IT WAS TRUE."

And being asked if he was pleased with the success at sea, he declared, that "HE WAS SORRY THE GUERRIERE HAD NOT TAKEN THE CONSTITUTION; THAT and water to put into their mouths. I was also informed by another, that he had got some per battery at Black Rock, under cover of a heavy fire from our three batteries.

HEAR IT; HE HOPED IT WAS TRUE."

and being asked if he was pleased with the success at sea, he declared, that "HE WAS SORRY THE GUERRIERE HAD NOT TAKEN THE CONSTITUTION; THAT and water to put into their mouths. I was also informed by another, that he had got some little oatmeal and boiled it in water, that is, thirty-two years, five feet, nine enough. Cumberland county, gred to dip it in water instead of milk, or any other high, dark complexion, blue even and cross. there; that they effected a landing and the import of his expressions.—They were not Such, if not exactly the words he used, was house in fort George consumed—and that the carried two of the British batteries; that uttered jocularly, but seriously; and came, no loubt, as warm and direct from the heart as though uttered by [Copenhagen] Jackson him-self. They were heard with surprise, astonishment and indignation.

fire behind the British batteries, which he ing to their view the disgusting spectacle of a

regiment of light dragoons, commanded by when our informant left Black Rock. It such infernal foes—such shameless adherants of our declared enemy, what proper and adequate punishment can be applied? Let not was generally believed that our troops would be in possession of Fort Erie that the hand of violence be lifted against them-Our men were in high spirits, and all let them be scorned by generous and noble hearts—let them be despised and avoided by

> On Wednesday about 7 o'clock in the army to a member of congress, this gen- evening, the house of Mr. Andrew Gar eral is severely censured for his want of rett of Roxborough township, near Gerjudgment, for indecision and for his am- mantown, was entered by 6 or 7 veiled violently beat and burnt Mr. Garrett and From the statement given in this let- others, preceded to ransack the house

all bound with cords.

It was observed whilst the 6 or 7 men

"mobs" of Baltimore never would have victed on the first case only. had an existence.

The same paper ridicules the idea of detailed the nature of the evidence. an American's having discovered the pernetual motion. This is perfectly consist- mertrial, was Cecil Bishop, an accoment in Mr. Bornson, as he abuses every plice with the prisoner. He proved havthing which could redound to the honor ing been some time acquainted with

act provides that each soldier shall re- went on to prove that Dawson and he ceive thirty dollars bounty, and have his and become progressively acquainted,

PENNSYLVANIA VOLUNTEERS.

teers under general Tannehill, arrived at the that the horses had thrown up their heads, Buffalo encampments, nearly two thousand and refused to partake of the water into

Volunteers from different parts are coming that, the New-Market frequenters were expect to undergo will be equal to those experienced by our revolutionary heroes, of Batavia has been patriotic—a subscription rogues, and if he, meaning witness had a of seven hundred dollars we understand has fortune to lose, they would plunder it of daily to join the American army. The town till we arrive at Montreal, which it is expected will be our first place of attack."

been made for the purpose of paying volun- him. The prisoner afterwards informed teers an extra price for coming and joining the witness he used the stuff which was then army. Capt. Stevens' greys from Willink, and strong enough, as it had killed a hackney

mand of the volunteers-Dr. C. Chapin, is ap. case against the prisoner. as gallant an officer as there is in the pointed a major-Samuel Pratt, esq. adjutant. Mrs. Tilbroke, a respectable house

nank God they do not live in such a country:
Mr. John Wood, of Bolton, in the Moors.
Q. In what state are the lower orders in Bol-

in at present?

A. In a most wretched state. Q. How long have you resided there?
A. All my life.

Do you remember the years 1800 & 1801?

Q. Do you remember that was a time of great

Q. Is the scarcity of provisions as great now was then?

A. I do not think the scarcity of provisions as great now as it was then. Q. Is there similar distress?

A. They had a plenty of work, and the wages were much higher; they were above double the price they are now.

Q. What forms the principal food of the poor at Bolton?

A. Oatmeal and potatoes. Q. Have they of late had full allowance of potatoes? A. A very short allowance.

Q. Have they had a full allowance of oatmeal A. A very short allowance of that also. Mr. Francis Platt, of Saddleworth.

Q Do you remember how the poor were off the years 1800 and 1801?

Q. Do you mean that the distress was nothing like what it is now?

A. Nothing at all.

A. Nothing at all.

A. Nothing at all.

Q. Has the food of the lower orders become

A. Very much so, and that of a low grain, a very poor kind indeed. Do they frequently taste animal food? There are great numbers that never taste

it at all. Q. Upon what do they subsist generally? A. Oatmeal boiled in water, what we call vulgarly oatmeal porridge; and if they can get potatoes, or something of that kind for dinner, it is as good as most of them, and better than

I have seen them sit down to dinner off a dish boating season

Q. No potatoes?

A. I apprehend they have had a chance of potatoes; but potatoes are so dear, they can the Library, are requested to attend Our men were in high spirits, and all fully determined on the enterprize. The Pittsburgh and other volunteers all agreed to cross.

Mercury.

Determined by generous and noble hearts—let them be despised and avoided by the virtuous—let them be despised and avoided by not buy potatoes. Who do not apprehend that the rise of provisions is owing to the same library room on Saturday the 2d of Januty, at causes that our diminution of trade is; only 2 o'clock, p. m. to choose five Director for the awaits them.—(Walpole Repub.

With HUSTON, Jr. Librium. of the poor worse than it was before.

Q. That they have no wages to buy

No! They have no wages to buy; even if provisions were as cheap as formerly, they

TRIAL AND CONVICTION OF DAWSON. At Cambridge (Eng.) Assizes This trial which excited so much inter- August 24, 1819.

er sources, we think general Van Rens- fifty pounds in cash and one gun, with finished, but from lateness of the hour at selear was guilty of the greatest impro- which they made off, leaving the family which our express arrived, we can only give it in substancce.

The prisoner was arraigned on four inwere within, about 3 or 4 remained on the dictments, with numerous counts, viz. for outside of the hall, apparently on guard. poisoning a horse belonging to Mr. (Phil. Paper. Adams of Royston, Herts, and a blood mare belonging to Mr. Northey, at New-The U. S. Gazette remarks "That vil- Market, in 1809; and also of poisining a lany begets mobs." That's very true. horse belonging to Sir F. Standish, and another belonging to Lord Foley, 1811, at licans in the Federal Republican, the the same place. He was tried and con-

Serjeant Sellon opened the case, and

The principal witness, as on the for-Dawson, and that on application to him, he had furnished him with corrosive sub-We are informed that the legislature limate to sicken horses, as a friend of his of Vermont have passed a law for rais- had been tricked by physicking his horse, ing seven regiments of volunteers. The which was about to run a match. He wages made up to ten dollars per month. and that on the prisoner complaining that N. H. Pap. the stuff was not strong enough he prepared him a solution of arsenic. Witlness described this as not offensive in On Wednesday last the Pennsylvania volun- smell, the prisoner having informed him stuff was not strong enough and on being The most active and indefatigable exertions informed if it was made strong it would are making to forward the enterprize on foot kill the horses, he replied he did not mind and two blood mares. The other part of Bishop's testimony went to prove the

-and J. E. Chaplin, esq. quarter master. The keeper, at New-Market, where the Prisnames of the other officers are not in our posoner lodged, proved having found a bottle of liquid concealed under Dawson's bed, The following are the questions and answers previous to that event, which took place propounded to and given by Messrs. Wood, on the Monday. After Dawson had left Platt, and Bory, touching the condition of the the house, she found the bottle, which poorer classes in certain parts of England. The she indentified as having contained the distresses spoken of were occasioned by the said liquid, and which a Chemist proved to have contained poison. Witness also to have contained poison. Witness also proved that Dawson had cautioned her that he had poison in the house for some dogs, lest any one should have the curiosity to taste it .- Other witnesses proved a chain of circumstances, which left no doubt of the prisoner's guilt.

Mr. King for the prisoner took a legal objection that no criminal offence had been committed, and that the subject was a matter of trespass. He contended, that the indictment must fall, as it was necessary to prove that the prisoner had malace against the owner of the horse, to impoverish him, and not against the ani-A. There is.

Q. Had the people plenty of work at that of the prisoner was to injure, and not to hill. The objections, however, were kill. The objections, however, were overruled without reply, and the prison? er was convicted.

The judge pronounced sentence of Death on the prisoner, and informed him, in strong language, he could not expect mercy to be extended to him.

Baltimore Shoe Store,

LEXINGTON.

A MOS ALLEY returns his sincere thanks forthe patronage he has received from the A. Yes! I recollect very well that provisions public in general, and begs leave to inform his were rather higher than they are at present, customers, that he is now opening his winter assortment of SHOES, and will expect a fur-

Gentlemen's fine shoes and dancing pumps, at 13s 6d pr. pair Second quality do. at 9s. Servant's coarse strong do. Boys' do. Shoes & Pumps,

Warranted water proof Boots at \$ 9 pr. pair, Sweet Chewing Tobacco.

All of which will be sold low for Cash. Lexington, Dec. 21, 1812.

Thirty Dollars Reward.

to dip it in water instead of milk, or any other liquid, with his food.

Mr. Jeremuah Borr, of Stockport.

High, dark complexion, blue eyes and cross eyed, brown hair, by profession a carpenter.—

JEREMIAH WARREN, born in Kentuky, Mr. Jeremiah Bort, of Stockport.
Q. Are the poor people who live in cottages unable to pay their rents?

A. They cannot pay at all; I can speak feelingly to that I have a number of cottages myself, and I cannot get any rent.
Q. When did you begin to feel a difficulty in getting your rents?

A. In the year 1811.
Q. Has the appearance and general conduct

JEREMIAH WARREN, born in Kentucky, Lincoln county, aged twenty-one years, six feet high, of dark complexion, blue eyes, llack hair, by profession a stone mason. EPHRAIM COOL, born in an eastern state, aged 23 ears, six feet high, light complexion and blueeyes.

Thirty dollars will be given for the pprehension of the above named deserters, or tendollars for either, if secured in any jailin the United States or delivered to any officery the

ing to their view the disgusting spectacle of a drunken slave, so we would impress on the minds of our countrymen the importance and loveliness of patriotism by shewing the deformity of opposite vice.

A. In the year 1811.

Q. Has the appearance and general conduct United States or delivered to any officer of the minds of our countrymen the importance and loveliness of patriotism by shewing the deformity of opposite vice.

A. Wery much distressed?

A. Very much indeed; I have gone to my own tenants to ask them to pay their rent; and tempt to pass down the Ohio river dung the boating season.

RICHARD HIGHTOWER Capt. 17th regt. U. S. Amy.

Lexington, December 8, 1812.

provisions were as cheap as formerly, they could not live so well, as to afford clothing and house-rent, but provisions being so dear, they are in a wretched state indeed.

TAKEN up by John Hame, living opprodess creek, at Hume's mill, one Biat Horse about fifteen hands high, with one wite hind foot on the near side, about to years at hundred on the near side, about to years at the provisions were as cheap as formerly, they could not live so well, as to afford clothing and house-rent, but provisions being so dear, they are in a wretched state indeed. ed on the near shoulder thus (11) applied to \$ 15.

D. HARMSON.

LEXINGTON, DECEMBER 22 1812.

COMMUNICATED.

DIED-On the 14th of this month, after a long and tedious illness, Mr. George Beck, in the 64th year of his age.

Mir Beck came from England many years ago, attracted by a desire of enriching his native country with the productions of his talents for painting, drawn from the beauties of nature in America-his eminence in landscape painting, may rank him amongst the best paintas in other branches of literature. But he languished here almost unnoticed. A new country, although overflowing with the generous feelings of its inhabitants, is, nor cannot be as yet a proper theatre for profound learning, or the high soarings of genus, and Mr. Beck's last years were embittered by the consciousness of neglected and almost useless talents, confined to the drudgery of a day school.

Mr Beck as a private man, was every thing that virtue can wish, and has left in the heart of his friends a lasting impression of his worth.

Mr. Beck leaves a widow whose talent, for the education of youth, is well known.

NORTH WESTERN ARMY

It appears that Gen. Winchester, with the left wing, had arrived at the Rapids of the Mi-ami-72 miles from Detroit. Gen. Harrison was at Sandusky. The Indian chief Logan is dead—his family at his request, were to be sent to this state, as their only place of safety. The poor regular soldiers, were on the 26th of November, clad in the remains of their sun-mer clothes—destitute of blankets, and almost

Our fellow citizens promise themselves much from the valour and patriotism of our volunteers, and the skill and head of Harrison. Valour, patriotism, and mind, can do much-But unless the army is furnished with arms eloathing and provisions-it may starve, but can never fight.—We regret that qualities so good, both of the leader and men, should be lost to their country for want of opportunity

We understand that General Harrison has written to Governor Shelby, that in case he can procure supplies for 3000 men, he will proceed with that number to Detroit, and leave the rest to follow him when additional sup-

-He that makes his mark, is understood To write his name—and tis in law as good: So he—that cannot write, one word of sense, Believes he hath as legal a pretence To scribble what he doth not understand

As idiots have a title to their land.
HUDIBRAS. The important matter which filled our columns in the two last papers, prevented us from noticing a paragraph in a late Statesmen, in reply to our animadversions on the case of those merchants who had violated our NON-IM-PORTATION act, but which the writer ignorantby ascribed to the EMBANGO.

That paragraph, put us in mind of many ignorant schoolmasters, who propose to teach discovering the enemy-their steady consciences of which they know nothing, and of duct in battle, and precision of their fire, editors of news-papers, as ignorant-who promise to instruct the public on political subjects weekly, that do not possess a particle of any of those qualifications, which constitute the politician As Hudibras says, they can fix their mark, but that is all—and tis truly the mark of ignorance.

(Strong and unanswerable reasons for prohibiting the exportation of provisions from the U.S. during the war, will be found in the annexed article. If the situation of our enemies colonies is so bad, with the partial sup-plies which they have received from curports what would it have been now, if that source of supply had been totally cut of ? We wish the war soon ended, and the more we annoy our enemies, the sooner that event will come about? Famine can be made a more powerful agent than gun powder.)—Gaz. Ed.

dated the 20th of October.

" We have been in a state of starvation this some time past-It is distressto the most shocking state. Corn is selling at 40s currency (4 dollars 50 cents(the bushel, for cash or approved bills at 180 per cent. exchange (20 per cent. below par)-Rum will not be taken in payment at any price, and the planters are servant. obliged to give their negroes French su gar of an inferior quality in lieu of their usual allowance of corn.

" Flour has bee selling this some time past at Barbadoes, Trinidad and the other British Islands at 50 dollars per barrel, cash, or government bills. Lumber is uncommonly scarce, as none has been received since the declaration of war. Three American vessels have been brought in as prizes, laden with flour."

Washington, Dec. 12. Copy of a letter from Com. Rodgers to

the Secretary of the Navy. At Sea, Long. 32 Lat. 33. Nov. 1, 1812.

British Packet Swallow, informing you third Lieutenants, one Master's Mate and of having captured that vesssel with be- two Midshipmen. now write you by a British South Sea National Intelligencer. Ship, loaded with oil, captured yesterday, The message and documents having one of two ships under convoy of the fri- been readgate Galatea.

I cannot learn from Captain Smith her same, having separated from him yester- the services detailed. day in chase of the Galatea whilst he able to join him to-day.

I got within six or seven miles of the manner. Ralatea by son-set, but the extreme dark-

ness of the night enabled her to escape. With the greatest respect, &c. JNO. RODGERS. The Honorable Paul Hamilton,

Secretary of the Navy. The prize mentioned above has arrived at Norfolk. 7

BRILLIANT NAVAL EXPLOITS. The following message was received from the President of the U.S. by Mr. Coles, his

To the Senate and House of Representatives of the U.S.

I transmit to Congress copies of a letter to the Secretary of the Navy, from Capt. Decatur, of the frigate "United ers of wild nature; nor was his genius con. States,' reporting his combat and capture fined to one branch of the nobler arts, as he of the British Frigate Macedonian. Too was eminently learned in mathematics, as well much praise cannot be bestowed on that officer and his companions on board, for the consumate skill and conspicuous valor by which this trophy has been added to the naval arms of the U. States.

I transmit, also, a letter from Captain lones, who commanded the sloop of war Wasp, reporting his capture of the Britsh sloop of war the Frolic, after a close action, in which other brilliant titles will be seen to the public admiration and

A nation, feeling what it owes to itself and its citizens, could never abandon to arbitrary violence on the ocean a class of them which gives such examples of capacity and courage, in defending their rights on that element; examples which ought to impress on the enemy, however brave and powerful, a preference of justice and peace to hostility against a counry whose prosperous career may be accelerated, but cannot be prevented by the assaults made on it.

JAMES MADISON. Washington Dec. 11, 1812.

U. S. S. United States, at Sea, October 30, 1812. The Hon. PAUL HAMILTON,

SIR-I have the honor to inform you, that on the 25th inst. being in the lat. 29 N. Long. 29 30 W. we fell in with, and, after an action of an hour and an half, captured his Britannic Majesty's ship Macedonian, commanded by Capt. John Garden, and mounting 49 carriage guns (the odd gun shifting.) She is a frigate of the largest class, two years old, four months out of dock, and reputed one of the best sailers in the British service. The enemy being to windward, had the advantage of engaging us at his own distance, which was so great, that for the first half hour we did not use our carronades, and at no moment was he within the complete effect of our musketry or grape to this circumstance and a heavy swell, which was on at the time, I ascribe the unusual length of the action.

The enthusiasm of every officer, seaman and marine on board this ship, on could not be surpassed .- Where all met my fullest expectations, it would be unjust in me to discriminate. Permit me however, to recommend to your particular notice, my first Lieutenant, Wm. H. H Allen. He has served with me upwards of five years, and to his unremitted exertions in disciplining the crew, is to be imputed the obvious superiority of our gunnery exhibited in the result of this

Subjoined is a list of the killed and wounded on both sides. Our loss compared with that of the enemy will appear small. Amongst our wounded, you will observe the name of Lieut. Funk, who died a few hours after the action-he was Extract of a letter from a gentleman in an officer of great gallantry and promise, Antigua to his friend in Alexandria, and the service has sustained a severe

loss in his death. The Macedonian lost her mizen-mast, fore and main-top-masts and main-yard, ing to see the number of negroes who and was much cut up in her hull. The crowd the streets begging from door to damage sustained by this ship was not ces ary and had I not deemed it important that we should see our prize in, should have continued our cruise

> With the highest consideration and respect, I am, sir, your obedient humble Signed, STEPHEN DECATUR.

List of killed and wounded on board the United States.

Thomas Brown, New York, seaman-Henry Shepherd, Philadelphia, do.-Wm. Murray, Boston, a boy-Micheal O Donnel, New-York, private marine-John Roberts, do. do. - Killed.

* John Mercer Funk, Philadelphia, carpenters' crew-Christian Clark, do. seaman-George Christopher, do. ordinary seamen-George Mahar, do. do.-Wm. James, do. do.-John Laton, do private marine-Wounded.

On board the Macedonian there was one Master's Mate and the School Mas-I wrote you on the 18th inst. by the ter, and of the latter were the first and

tween an hundred and fifty and two hun- Accompanying these papers was capt. dred thousand dollars on board; and I Jones's letter, heretofore published in the

On motion of Mr. Randolph, they were The above ship is manned from the referred to the committee on Naval Affairs, Congress, and it is blowing so fresh, that with instructions to report a suitable expression of the Leg slative approbation of

Mr. R. said he did not wish by this mowas manning the prize, and owing to tion to limit the committee to reporting a excessive bad weather, last night, was un- resolution: or to preclude them from expressing approbation in a more substantial

* Since dead.

rts tendered his resignation of the office of Sa CRETARY OF WAR, to the President of the U States, on the 3d instant; the it has been accepted, but that, at the request of the President, Mr. Eustis has consented to remain in system of police, and order by which the office and give his attention to its multi-whole of this establishment is governed, farious and difficult concerns until a successor is also such as to command attention

collision between the President and Secretary of War, but has been tendered by the one and accepted by the other in a manner the most smoke, play, &c which is not permitted amicable and concilatory.

as Brigadier General, has been confirmed by the Senate of the U. States, to take rank from 22d August last. The fate of this nomination, unpleasant litigation. we learn, was never doubtful in the Senate, the statements of the party prints to the con- and every requisite refreshment usually

Chandler were confirmed some time ago.

Harbor, was launched on the 26th ult. without accident amid the a acciamations of hundreds. She is a beautiful corvettefeet hold; 580 tons, and will mount 24 thirty two pounders, carronades. She was built throughout in the space of forty-five days! We trust that, when fitted & manned, she will not disgrace her name or flag. or flag.

Northern Army, we learn, that it has retired towns on the Hudson river, is deserving into winter quarters, a part of it at Burling-of notice. The time of her passing the ton, Va. and a part of it at Greenbush N. York. village may be known almost to exact-A detachment of our army, under Col. Pike, penetrated about ten miles into the enemy's country and had a successful skirmish with a ly to go on board, and lights are also fixparty of the British and Indians. We have ed to announce her approach. A boat not the particulars of this affair, nor are they, then puts off from the shore, and another we believe, very important.

sold at the land offices in Marietta, Zanes- with admirable celerity. ville, Steubenville, Canton, Chilicothe, Passage boats of a similar description Cincinnati, Jeffersonville and Vincennes, are multiplying fast in the U. States.— between the 1st Oct. 1811 and the 1st There are several from New York to Oct. 1812, was 391,664; and in the Mis- New Jersey; the one which crosses the sippi territory during the same time was ferry at Paulus Hook, is well adapted for

New-York, Dec. 8. LATEST FROM PORTUGAL.

Emily, Scott, in 32 days from Lisbon. French General Massena had arrived in ferry. Spain, with 15,000 troops, and had format Cuenza, and Gen. Hill at Madrid.

the papers in our possession. French at Moscow.- It appears from the remarks of the Lisbon editor, that Bonaparte had published a 19th bulletin, dated at Moscow on the 16th, giving an account of his having entered that city, on the 14th at noon. He mentions in his buletin, that Moscow is as large as Paris, is very rich, and full of palaces of all the To cash in the Treasury 10th nobles of Russia. The retreat of the November, 1811. Russian Army, says the Portuguese ed- Do. received of sheriffs from itor, was in pursuance of their original plan, and not a consequence of the battle Do. received of Green river

[The following, says the National Intelli- January last, 9,495 62 gencer is extracted from a late address of Do. received on 1st July last, 10,786 03 Mr. Whitbread to the electors of Bedford.] Do. received of clerks of courts

" America is added to the list of our enemies, and is waging open war against us, which I deem the heaviest of all the calamities that have befullen this country. This new war has been produced by a system of commercial policy to Do. received of the register door, some of them reduced by hunger such as to render her return into port ne- produced by a system of commercial policy to which the late House of Commons lent its full support in its commencement; upheld in its Do. received of the Agent of progress; and abandoned when, as it has unhappily proved, it was too late for such a step Do received of John Withers,

to produce its effect.
"That system was opposed by myself, and others much more powerful than me. We Do. received on Telico land made repeated attempts t end it. Its effects do. do. were foreseen and foretold. Our efforts were Do. received of Frederick Milwere foreseen and foretold. thwarted, and our speculations were treated with scorn, by the same House of Commons which yielded, when too late, to the irresistable evidence of that dreadful scene of internal distress, which it would not contemplate or believe, till it was laid bare to the whole world, and had produced a tardy and reluctant conviction upon its authors and abettors."

As a fit accompaniment of this sample Lieut .- * John Archibald, New York, of the Whig sentiment in England, we copy a scrap from a paper of a different To cash in the Treasury on description (the Courier) which concludes an abusive and lying article against our government with the following singular sentence:

" Hope, however, is not yet extinct as to the thirty-six killed, and sixty-eight wounded. short duration of this (American) war; but Among the former were the Boatswain, that hope is founded SOLELY on the COUNTER-ACTING SPIRIT OF FEDERALISM."

> From the Long-Island Star. STEAM BOATS.

Mr. Editor, Permit a correspondent who views with patriotic pride every advancement in the useful arts, and particularly such as shed a lustre on the American character, to give a short outline of the progress of steam boat navigation in our country. It is to Messrs. Livingston and Fulton the public are indebted for this most certain, expeditious, and agreeable

node of travelling by water. The steam boats which go between New-York and Albany, are not less the admiration of the enlightened foreigne han of our own countrymen. To see magnificent vessel, replete with the most

We understand that the Hon. WILLIAM Eus- sumptuous accommodations, rapidly mo-f tured by ditto and ransomed; not having ing on an even keel in opposition to wind and tide, may well excite our admiration. But the internal regulations, the system of police, and order by which the It gives us much pleasure to state our belief that this resignation is not the result of any for gentlemen, and the third is a privite-There are three departments large and in the other departments. There is code of regulations conspicuously post The nomination of WM. H. HARRISON, Esq. ed, relating to order and cleanliness, and the non observance is often a source of

Here is also every necessary attendence trary notwithstanding.

The nominations of Generals Boyd and ficers and the servants of the several boats appear to have been selected with a From the Lakes, we learn, that the particular view to those qualifications ship Madison, lately built at Sacket's and dispositions which are calculated to render all around them agreeable. The table abounds with the luxuries of our country, and the bar affords all which can built ship of the following dimensions:

112 feet keel, 32 1-2 feet beam, 11 1-2

ty diping at an old and twenfeet hold; 580 tons, and will mount 24 ty dining at one time in the gentlemen's

The manner of landing passengers at By letters received in this city from the and receiving others from the different from the steam boat with a rope to each. From the Army of the Centre we have no by which they my be drawn in, after havnews, since the second proclamation of Gen ing accomplished their business, which is to exchange loads; this they do without Fublic I and .- The quantity of Land impeding the way of the steam boat, and

the purposes to which it is applied. It crosses in from fifteen to twenty minutes -is so constructed as to go with either end foremost, and consequently carriages, Yesterday arrived at this port, the ship are but little more incommoded than in passing a bridge. It is understood that By this arrival we learn, that the similar boats are to be built for Brooklyn

Whoever duly considers the origin ed a junction with General Marmont, and progress of steam boats, cannot but and that their forces amounted to about consider them a proud advancement in 60,000 men-that Lord Wellington had American refinement. Already do they raised the seige of Burgos, & had retreat. traverse Lake Champlain into Canada on ed to Valladolid-that Marshal Soult was the north, and between New-Orleans and Natchez on the south. And when in fu-The Lisbon Editor acknowledges the ture years canals shall unite our great nareceipt of Bonaparte's 19th Bulletin, da- vigable waters, we may anticipate that ed at Moscow the 16th of September, steam boats will bear the luxurious pro-This Bulletin is not published in any of ducts of distant lands into the interior of this vast continent.

TRAVELLER. Long-Island, Nov. 1812.

KENTUCKY TREASURY. NOVEMBER 10th, 1812. The Treasury to the state of Kentucky, Dr. D. C.

10th Nov. 1811 to this day 41,249 99 31,759 03 settlers same time Do. received on dividend 1st since Nov. 10, 1811 4,253 18 9,113 14 for fees do. do. 838 37 the Penitentiary, do. do. 287 89 do. do. Do. received on Telico land ler for 12 1-2 acres of land do. do. Do. received of the inspectors 10 55 of Smart's warehouse

Do. received of John Gatewood, see appropriation act, 10 40 \$ 138,970 50 10th Nov. 1812, \$ 36,297 50 Contra. Cr. D. C. Nov. 10, 1812.—By Auditor's warrants paid since 10th Nov. 1811, 102,474 10 Militia certificates received 115 22 same time

Interest on them By cash in the Treasury 10th Nov. 1812, 36,297 50 \$ 138,970 88

AMERICAN PRIZE LIST. (CONTINUED.)

260. Schooner Three Sisters laden with Plaister, sent into Salem by the Fame. 261. Schooner Comet, two guns and small rms, captured on the South side of St Do ningo, and sent into Savannah, by the Raoid of Charleston. She is laden with sugar,

bees wax, tobacco and dry goods. 262. Schooner Searcher, a New-Province privateer, of one gun and twenty en, captured by the Rapid, and burnt. 263. Schooner Mary, of St. Thomas, cap-

men to spare to send her nome.

264. Schooner Mary Hall, sent into Sack t's Harbor, by the squadron under the ommand of captain Chauncey, on lake

265. Sloop Elizabeth, sent into ditto by ditto. On board this vessel was captain Brock (brother of the late Gen. Brock) of

he 49th British regiment. 266 Schooner - burnt by ditto.

267. Brig Union, from Guernsey for Greada, in ballast, sent into Old Town by the seneral Armstrong privateer of N. York.

The Union carries 6 guns.
268 Schooner Neptune, with a cargo of fish, salt and oil, taken by the Revenge of Salem, and sent into Cape Aug.

PERPETUAL MICHION AGAIN.
The Aurora states, that Mr. Redheffer,

he discoverer of the perpetual motion, has ntered into a contract for building a mill on the principles of his discovery. certainty of it will now therefore be fairly

Daniel Bradford

AS for sale, at his Auction and Commission store, at the stone house on Cheapside, next below the market, Imperial and Young Hyson Teas, fresh and of the best quality, Coffee, Chocolate, loaf, lump and brown Sugars, Madeira, Port and Teneriffee Wines, Ginger, Allspice, Nutmegs, Cloves, Cinnamon, Copperas, Pepper, Madder, Rice, Brimstone, Raisins, Almonds, Glass and China wares, Scissors, Whips, Mississippi and Tennessee Cotton, Chewing Tobacco, Snuff, Segars, Stoves, Andirons, Flat-Irons, Country Cloth, and a va-

riety of other articles.

Louisiana Sugar and Coffee by the barrel.

On Saturday next, Will be sold on a credit of 120 days, good necotiable paper required— 3000 gallons of good old Whiskey.

For ready cash-One Side-Board, One share in the Lexington Library, Shoes, Scissors, Books, &c. &c. &c.

Sales at auction every Saturday and Court days, at 10 o'clock in the morning.
52-1t December 21, 1812.

Minature Painting.

ILLIAM BROWN, from the eastward, tenders his services in the line of his pro-ession to the gentlemen & ladies of Lexington and its vicinity. It is generally supposed, from the elegant and masterly execution of his painting, he must meet with a liberal share of business. He will also keep on hand elegant ancy paintings, representing handsome females, for breast pins.

The subscriber can be found at this office, or the hotel.

December 18, 1812.

John Fry,

Poor and Shoe-maker, from Philadelphia, respectfully in-forms the inhabitants of Lexington and its vicinity, that he has commenced the above business in the shop lately occupied by Mr. Daniel Bradford, where he has on hand a handsome assort-ment of materials for boots, selected by him-self in Philadelphia, which he intends to manufacture in the neatest and most fashionable manner, & at the lowest prices for cash. From the experience he has acquired in his business in most of the principal cities of the United States, he feels confident that he will be able to please those who may favor him with their

A boy of 15 or 16 years of age, will be taken as an apprentice to the above business.

Public Sale.

N the 7th day of January next, at the late dwelling house of James Thompson, deceased, of Fayette county, will be exposed to sale all the property of the said Thompson, consisting of Horses, Cattle, Sheep. Hogs, household and kitchen furniture, a quantity of Corn and Rye, and a number of articles too tedious to mention. Also, a good new road Wagon and Gear. Due attendance will be given by the executors.

WILLIAM ELLIS. JAMES THOMPSON.

P. S. Twelve months credit, bond and approved security for all sums over five dollars.

December 15, 1812.

Ten Dollars Reward.

ESERTED from the 1st Regiment Kentucly ky Militia, now in service, between the 15th and 20th October, at St. Mary's, a private named WILLIAM C. HARRIS, about 35 years of age, upwards of six feet high, a well made good looking man—his place of residence, Fayette county; the said Harris was a substitute in place of John F Wilson, of Bourbon county. The above reward will be given for apprehending said deserter, and securing him is juil so that he may be returned to his action. n jail, so that he may be returned to his regiment and punished.

THOMAS MORRIS, Capt. RICHARD M. GANO, Maj. 1st. Reg. K. V. M. Fort Winchester, Oct. 26, 1812. 52-

Public Sale.

WILL be sold on Thursday the 7th of Janu-uary, 1813, at the late dwelling of Fred-erick Brumbarger, deceased, five and an half miles below Lexington, on the waters of the town fork, Fayette county, and near the Frank-fort road, the personal estate of the said Fred-erick Brumberger; consisting of a large stock of Horses, Cattle, Sheep & Hogs, Household and Witchen, Furniture—a large crop of Corn, Wheat Kitchen Furniture—a large crop of Corn, Wheat and Rye, two Wagons and gears, two stills and other apparatus belonging to a distillery;—
among the hogs are a number fattened for pork, and among the household furniture is a large family Dutch bible

Twelve months credit will be given for all sums above four dollars; bond and approved security will be required—The sale to begin at 9 o'clock, and continue from day to day until all is sold.

JACOB M'CONATHY, JOHN BRUMBARGER. J. Adm'rs. Dec. 21, 1812.

To Rent.

WISH to rent my HOUSE & LOT on Main street above Messrs. Redd and Womack's shop.

JOHN WYATT. December 22d, 1812.

Wanted to Purchase, GOOD COOKS WASHER ofgood character.—Enquire of the printer.
52st December 21, 1812.

FROM A LONDON PAPER.

CURIOUS WILL. The following is a correct copy of the will of the late Mr. Joshud West, the poet of the Six Clerks Office, Chancery-lune, dated the 13th of Dec.

Perhaps I die not worth a groat!

But, should I die worth something more,
Then I give that—and my best coat, And all my manuscripts in store, To those who shall the goodness have

To cause my poor remains to rest Within a decent shell and grave:
This is the will of Joshua West.
Witness, R. Mills, Vitness, R. Mills,
J. R. Berry,
John Baines,
Mr. West died possessed of decent property,

and some valuable manuscripts, which were conveyed by the above will to the person who fulfilled the modest conditions of it.

A Shoemaker of Dublin had a longing to The Dean gave him an order for a time than Saturday s'ennight when you will be sure to have them without fail. They parted and the boots were finished to the time; but through the hurry of business, Mr. Bamerick forgot to carry them home till Monday evening. When the Dean drew the boots on, and found them to his mine, he said Mr. Bamerick, you have answered the commendations of friends, but you have disappointed me, for I was to have been at sir Arthur Acheson's, in the county of Armagh, on this day. Indeed, and indeed, sir, said Bamerick, the boots were finished to the time, but I forgot to bring them

The Dean gave him one of his stern looks, and after a pause asked him if he understood gardening as well as boot-making. Bamerick answered no sir, but I have seen some very fine gardens in England; come said the Dean in a good humoured tone, I will show you what improvements I have made in the deanery garden.

They walked through the garden to the fur-

end, when the Dean started as if recolleeting something: I must step in, said he, stop here till I come back, then he run out of garden, locked the door, and put the key in his pocket. Bamerick walked about till it grew dark, and not seeing the Dean he at last ventured to follow him, but found the door locked; he knocked, and called several times to no nurpose; he perceived himself confined between high walls, the night dark and cold, in the month of March. However, he had not the least suspicion of his being intentionally confined.

The deanery servants went to bed at the usu al hour, and the Dean remaining in his study till two o'clock in the morning. He then went into the hall, and drew the charge out of the biunderbuss and other five arms and then re-turned and rang his bell. He was immediately attended by one of his servants. Robert, said he, I have been very much disturbed with a noise on the garden side, I fear some robbers have troke in, give me a lanthorn, and call up Saunders. Then the Dean took the lanthorn, and staid by the arms until the men came. Arm yourselves and follow me. He led them into the garden, where the light soon attracted poor Bamerick, who came running up to them Unon his approach the Dean roared out, there's robber, shoot him, shoot him. Saunders presented, and Mr. Bamerick terrified to death, fell on his knees, and begged his life. The Dean held the lanthorn up to the man's face. and gravely said, mercy on us! Mr. Bamerick, how came you here? Lord, sir, said Bamerick, don't you remember you left me here in the evening? Ah! friend, said the Dean, I forgot it, as you did the boots: then turning round to Robert, who was the butler, he said, give the man some warm wine, and see him safe home.

This circumstance was received from Darby Coleman, one of Bamerick's workmen, and who worked for him at the same time.

[From the works of Honario Walfolz, Earl of Orford.]

brighter show of parts: few men have ed by the saddle bestowed more cultivation on their natural endowments; and the world has seldom been more just in its admiration both of genuine and improved talents. A model yet more rarely beheld, was that of a prince of wits who employed more V wember 30, 1812. application on forming a successor, than to perpetuate his own renown--yet, though the peer in question not only laboured by daily precepts to educate his heir, but the public in general, that he is about drew up for his use a code of institution, commencing the in which no secret of his doctrine was withheld, he was not only so unfortunate what they had admired in the preceptor, public patronage. and to question whether the dictator of such tinsel injunctions had really possessed those brilliant qualifications which had so long maintained him unrivalled on the throne of wit and fashion. Still will the impartial examiner do justice, and disgenius of a nobleman who was an ornament to his order, an elegant orator, an orator, an orator, an orator, an orator, and tobacco, &c. &c. &c. useful statesman, a perfect but no servile courtier, and an author whose writings, A great vargain for Cash in hand.

Johnson's dictionary were models of that polished elegance which the pedagogue September 30th, 1812.

Johnson's dictionary were models of that ward Church, living on the place.

September 30th, 1812.

41-tf.

was pretending to ascertain, and which his own style was always heaving to overload with tautology and the most barbarous confusion of tongues. The friendly patronage was returned with ungrateful udeness by the proud pedant; and men smiled, without being surprised, at seeing a bear worry his dancing-master.

"Even lord Cheste field's poetical trifles, of which a few specimens remain in by his idolized graces, and with his acknowledged wit. His speeches courted ment of tortoise shell and other Combs—Shoes some songs and epigrams, were marked the former, and the latter never forsook him to his latest hours. His entrance into the world was announced by his bonmots, and his closing lips dropped repartees that sparkled with his juvenile fire.

"Such native parts deserved higher application. Lord Chesterfield took no less pains to be the phænix of fine genwork for Dean Swift: he was recommended by tlemen, than Tully did to qualify himself Mr. James Swift, the banker, and Mr. Sican, a for shining as the first orator, magistrate, and philosopher of Rome. Both sucpair of boots, adding, when shall I have them; and philosopher of Rome. Both suc-on Saturday next, said the shoemaker. I hate disappointments, said the Dean, nor would have lord Chesterfield's reign lasted a little lonyou disappoint others : set your own time and ger than that of a fashionable beauty. I thank your reverence, said Bam- His son, like Cromwell's, was content to erick, (for that was his name) I desire no longer return to the plough, without authority, and without fame.

"Besides his work collected and published by doctor Maty, his lordship had begun " Memoirs of his own Time'-How far he proceeded on such a work I having their work done as well as it can be in cannot say; nor whether farther than a any part of the world few characters of some eminent persons, which have since been printed, and which are no shining proof that lord Chester field was an excellent historic painter. From his private familiar letters one should ex- ctober 26, 1812. pect much entertainment, if most of those published by Maty did not damp such hopes. Some few at the end of his correspondence with his son justly deserve admiration."

Valuable Farm, Negroes, &c.

SAMUEL H. WOODSON offers for sale the farm on which he resides, in Jessamine county, situated on the Hickman road, one mile from Nicholasville, containing four hundred and fifty acres of first rate land. Two hundred acres of which are enclosed & in hand some order for cultivation. The improve-ments have been costly and are valuable. They consist of a brick dwelling house 48 feet n front, upwards of one hundred feet back imposed of six rooms & three passages, a stone citchen, framed smoke house and dairy, a brick office eighteen feet square, out houses for nestables and cow houses, a considerable quantity of ceder posts and railing with other im provements not detailed. This place is more than commonly inviting to a gentleman of for tune, or to an active enterprising man to ac-

He also proposes to sell 16 likely negroesamong them is an experienced carpenter with a set of tools nearly complete, three men, three boys large enough to plough, three women, and two stout girls; the rest are younger. He will also sell 173 acres first rate land, part of the well known Jessamine spring tract, ad-joining Mr. James Coger's and Mr. Mead's. Also 600 acres land on the Twins and Eagle creek, near Sanders's mill. Also upwards of 800 acres military land, near Wickerham's, state of Ohio 300 acres near Stubbs's mill, Ohio. The above property will be disposed of upon advantageous terms to the purchasers or cash, or stock in the bank of Kentucky. Indisputable title will be made.

The person purchasing the farm, can be sup plied with farming utensils, four well broke oxen, about 70 young hogs, 25 sheep and 20 head of cattle. Jessamme, 25th Nov 1812.

Strayed or Stolen

of October, a LIGHT BAY HORSE, six of October, a LIGHT BAY HORSE, six years old next spring—the height not exactly known, but supposed to be 14 hands high; a EARL OF CHESTERFIELD.

Small star in his forehead, off hind and near fore foot white, a lump on his b.ck, occasion

JOHN MARSH.

Cornelius Mershon.

Tailoring Business, as to behold a total miscarriage of his worth, as a Lottery-Office on main-street, near lectures, but the system itself appeared the corner of main cross-street, opposite Bain,

so superficial, so trifling, and so illauda- Holloway and Steel's Hatter shop, where he ble, that mankind began to wonder at flatters himself he will share a part of the Dec. 1, 1812.

> THOMAS YOUNG Respectfully informs his friends and the public in general, that he will keep a

BARBER'S SHOP tinguish between the legislator of that On Market street, adjoining M'Calla, Gains & little fantastic aristocracy which calls it- Co's Apothecary Shop, and nearly opposite self the great world, and the intrinsic John Keiser's tavern. He keeps for sale span

LEXINGTON, KY. when separated from his impertinent institutes of education, deserve, for the delicacy of their wit and Horatian irony, to be ranged with the purest classics of the an ice house, and other useful log buildings; an excellent never failing spring: seventy-five courts of Augustus and Louis quatorze. cxcellent never failing spring: seventy-five acres under good fence, and in sight of the Stroud's road, two and a half miles from Lex-World might have given jealousy to the sensitive Addison; and though they do biy well, and is divided into 33 acres cleared, not rival that original writer's fund of the balance wood. The buildings and other natural humour, they must be allowed to touch with consummate knowledge the affected manners of high life. They are short scenes of genteel comedy which short scenes of genteel comedy, which, when perfect, is the most rare of all productions.

hundred.—rossession may be nad in a few weeks: the title to this tract is indisputable.

It is presumed this property, from its vicinity to the town and other advantages, would be "His papers in recommendation of found a suitable residence for a man of busiJEREMIAH NEAVE,

At his NEW STORE on CHEAPSIDE, Lexington, is r viving and opening a handsome

assortment of NEW GOODS,

Which he will sell on the most reasonable erms, wholesale or retail. Country Linen, Socks, Linsey, &c &c. received in exchange for merchandize.—Spun Cotton and prime unspun Cotton, as usual.

of most descriptions, a variety of Children's Books, Bibles, Testaments, &c. &c.

HIS Cloths, Flannels, Blankets, Velvets, Cords and Vestings, fine India and British Muslins, Cambricks, Silks and Shawls, Bombozets, Callicoes, Shirtings, Hosiery, &c. &c. &c. will repay the attention of his friends and customers. Three Corded Silk for saddlers.

Prime Teas, Coffee & Sugar-Almonds, Figs and Raisins-Port, Madeira and Teneriffe Wines -Indigo, Madder, &c.—Skins for Hatters.
Window Glass, Nails, Steel, Paints.—Snuff by wholesale, at the Philadelphia prices.
48-tf November 23, 1812

THE subscriber begs leave to inform the generons public that he has just received from Philadelphia, the fall fashions for this season, and it is with pleasure that he informs them he has at present some of the best workmen in Kentucky. He requests those who have favored him with their custom, to accept his numble thanks; and those who may choose to favor him with their custom, may depend on

And he informs those gentlemen of the army, that he has just received a large supply of Silver & Gold Lace Cord, &c and all kinds of trimmings suitable for uniforms

SAMUEL OWINGS. 44-t

NOTICE.

notice.

A LL persons indebted to me by Bond, Note or Book Account, are requested to make mmediate payment to William Macbean, who s authorised to receive and settle the samene has also directions to commence suits against all those who fail to avail themselves of this

THOMAS D. OWINGS. Lexington, Feb. 22, 1812.

Stolen

FROM my farm about the 24th of August, a Light Bay Horse 9 or 10 years old, about 15 hands 1 melh high, has a small star in his forehead, a small white saddle spot on his right side, thick mane & tail, nicked, but dont carry a high tail, low before, paces long and trots, carries his head low, short pastern joints, and in good order. A reasonable reward will be given for the horse, or for the discovery and prosecution of the thief to conviction. Robert Barr.

Fayette, Sept. 12, 1812. N. B. If branded, he has Br on the near shoulder.

TRAYED or stolen from the subscriber living in Madison county, Ky. on the night of the fourteenth inst. a strawberry ROAN HORSE,

five or six years old, about fifteen hands high well made, trots and canters well and will rack a little if pushed to it-both hind feet white (I believe) and a black spot in the white of one or both of said feet. Branded on the ribs on thenear side, 76; who ever delivers me the horse and detects the thief, or delivers the horse alone, or gives me information so that I get him again, shall be liberally rewarded.

JOSEPH BARNETT.

June 26, 1812.

Sale.

WILL be sold, on the 1st day of January next, at the court-house door in Lexington, between the hours of 12 and 2 o'clock, a Woman and four Children, for ready cash, belonging to the estate of James Arnett, dec by the executors.

DAVID & JAMES ARNETT. December 7, 1812.

For Sale,

JACK, four years old, of fine size and A JACK, four years old, of fine size and large limbs; and from Gen. Washington's best stock. He may be seen at Mr. Howard's farm on the Limestone road, seven miles from Lexington. Terms of sale made known on application to the subscriber in Lexington. JOHN T. MASON.

Lexington, December 8, 1812.

Six Dollars Reward.

STRAYED from my stable in Lexington, about five weeks since, a BAY HORSE, 15 hands high, 5 and an half years old, shed all round, both hind feet white, switch tail and mane, walks and trots remarkably well. Also, three weeks since, a BAY HORSE, 14 and an half hands high, shod before, blind of the near eye, about 9 or 10 years old. Any person giving information of said horses, so that they may be found, shall be well rewarded.
THOMAS HANLY.

THE SUBSCRIBER Respectfully informs the public that he has removed his

Lexington, 8th Dec. 1812.

COMMISSION STORE,

To the house lately occupied by Mr. Gatewood. adjoining Mr. W. Leavy's store, where he continues to sell, make and repair Looking Glasses, Picture Frames, gilt and plain; he has lately received an assortment of the most fashonable Looking Glasses, and a most complete assortment of toys for children, more extensive than any before imported, and very cheap. likewise-Large Glasses for picture frames

Clock do. Cotton by the Bale White Lead of the first quality Box Raisins Mackarels

Herrings and a variety of Groceries and dry Goods
32 W. MENTELLE.

Just Received,

A ND for sale at the office of the Reporter, a fresh supply of the latest editions of the following most necessary publications. Military Dictionary,

Military Library, Infantry Hand-Book, Hand-Book for Riflemen, Neef on Education,

Gondillac's Logic, Commentary on Montesque's spirit of laws. Lexington, November 9th, 1812. 46.tf 46-tf December 2d, 1812.

MASON'S INN.

MOUNTSTERLING KENTUCKY. The subscriber has removed from Georgetow to Mountsterling, and has opened

House of Entertainment. E returns thanks to his friends and a genhopes by his attention to business, to merit a

share of public patronage.

PETER MASON. January 14, 1812.

> Mountsterling Hotel. JOSEPH SIMPSON

EGS leave to inform his friends and the public generally, that he has lately moved into that large and commodious building, formerly leased by him to Mr. Thru-tton Taylor, where those who may be pleased so favor him with their custom may be assured, that every attention and assiduity will be paid to their accommodation and convenience. vellers and others who may choose to be retir ed from the noise incident to public houses, can at all times be provided with comfortable private rooms. The utmost care will be taken to keep his bar well furnished with the most choice liquors the state will afford. His Stables are large and convenient, and attended by an excellent Ostler, whose diligence, fidelity and long experience in his business, well fit him for the erformance of his duties.

Pasturage through the summer season and provender at all times will be furnished on the most reasonable terms.

Way bills, on an extensive scale, furnished travellers on application at the bar. Mountsterling, Ky. May 4, 1812.

PREVENTION BETTER THAN CURE.

MALIGNANT FEVERS, IS RECOMMENDE Habn's Anti-Bilious Pills,

Prepared (only) at Lee's old established Patent & Family Achicine Store, No. 56, Maiden Lane, New-York.

THE operation of these pills is perfectly mild, as to be used with safety by persons in every

situation, and of every age.

They are excellently adapted to carry off superfluous bile, and prevent its morbid secretions—to restore and amend the appetite—produce a free perspiration, and thereby prevent colds, which are often of fatal consequence A dose never fails to remove a cold, if taken on its first appearance—they are celebrated for removing habitual costiveness, sickness at the to much and severe head ache—and ought to be taken by all persons on a change of climate.

They had been found remarkably efficacious

Hamilton's Worm Destroying Lozenges. This well known remedy has cured during the last eleven years, an immense number of

children and adults of various dangerous complaints arising from worms.

Hamilton's Essence & Extract of Mustard,

A safe and effectual remedy for acute and chro-

ITCH CURED.

By once using LEE'S SOVEREIGN OINT MENT Hamilton's Grand Restorative

Is recommended as an invaluable medicine for the speedy relief and permanent cure for the various complaints which result from dissipated pleasures; juvenile indiscretion; residence in climates unfavorable to the constitution; the mmoderate use of tea; frequent intoxication or other destructive intemperance; the unskilul or excessive use of mercury; the diseases peculiar to females at a certain persod of life; bad lyings in, &c.

Hamilton's Elixir,

Celebrated for the cure of Colds, obstinate Coughs, Asthmas, and approaching Consump-tions, and is a certain remedy for the Hooping

Hahn's True & Genuine German Corn Plaister, Tooth Ache Drops.

A multitude of attested cures performed by the above medicines, may be seen at the place

The above genuine medicines (with many other of equal celebrity) are prepared from the original receipts of the late Richard Lee, jun. by his widow in New York.

They are for sale in Kentucky (By her particulur appointment) at the stores of Waldemard Mentelle, Lexington, and Dulley, Trigg & Dudley, in Frankfort.

STONE CUTTING. ROBERT RUSSELL.

RETURNS his grateful acknowledgements to the public for the very liberal encouragement which he has received since he has commenced his business of stone cutting in Lexington, and solicits a continuance of public favor. The business will be hereafter carried on un-

Robert Russell, & Co.

In all its various branches. The firm are furnished with an ample supply of stone for all purposes, both free-stone and marble; and work of any kind shall be performed by them at the shortest notice, executed in the neatest manner, and as cheap as any in the state. Part trade will be received in payment, and the prices made known when the work is bespoke. The old stand is still occupied, situated near the ail, on Limestone street. January 17th, 1812.

Advertisement.

DURSUANT to an order of the Pendleton circuit court, at their July term, 1812, we the commissioners, will sell at public auction. at the court-house in Lexington, on the second day of January next, the following slaves, beto wit: ISAAC, a regular bred rope-maker, young and likely, and well known in Lexington—and MARY and her child, a likely and lexington, to whom it belongs, or to Davie valuable woman. Twelve months credit will Todd, in Lexington. e given, bond and approved security will be required of the purchaser, by us, the commis-

E. WARFIELD, GABREL TANDY, ROBERT FRAZER

Two Hundred Dollars Reward.

BUNDLE containing 300 sheets of twenty dollar notes, printed in blank for the Farmer's Bank of Virginia, was taken out of a box, and supposed to be stolen on the night of the 19th instant, at the house of Messrs. Woodford and Taliaferro in Fredericksburgh. The above reward will be paid to any persen who will deliver the said notes to Dabney Herndon, Esquif of that place, or to the subscriber.

That the public may be guarded against imposition, they are informed that no twenty dol-far notes have been nor will be issued by the Farmer's Bank of Virginia or any of its Branches,

until further notice.

WM. NEKERVIS, Cashier.

51-1m Richmond, 30th Oct. 1812.

HE Shareholders of the Lexington Library will attend at the Library room at 12 o'clock in the forenoon on the first Saturday in January next (being the 2d day of the month) e paid for the purpose of electing five directors and a librarian—By order of the directors,

THOS. NEKERVIS, Librarian. Lexington Library, Dec. 12, 1812.

Lexington Library,

November 21, 1812. THE shareholders are requested to pay their semi-annual contribution of one dollar on each share on the 1st Saturday in December next, by order of the directors

THOMAS NEKERVIS.

N the month of October last, a negro fellow of Joseph Frazer, put into my pasture asorrel horse about 14 1-2 hands high, a starfin his forehead, supposed to be 5 years old. Said negro says that he bought the horse of a negro by the name of Moses, belonging to George Frazer, who was then hired out to a Mr Barr, who was working a saltpetre cave up the Kentucky river. Supposing from the relation given by the negro, that he was stolen, I have de-FOR THE PREVENTION AND CURE OF BIL US AND fained the horse, which the owner can get by applying to the subscriber, and proving his property, living on the road between Lexington nd Parker's mill; the horse was very poor when he was left in my pasture

JONATHAN LAMME, December 5th, 1812.

Shelby Circuit. set.

September Term, 1812. JAMES CRAIG & ISAAC WILCOX, Complainants against
OSBORNE SPRIGG & BENJAMIN In Chancery.

ROBERTS, defendants. THIS day came the complainants by their counsel, and it appearing to the satisfaction of this court that the defendant Osborne Sprigg, is not an inhabitant of this common-wealth, and not having entered his appearance herein agreeably to law and the rules of this in preventing and curing disorders attendant on long voyages, and should be procured and carefully preserved for use, by every seaman.

court; therefore, on motion of the complainant, it is ordered, that unless the said defendant Sprigg, do appear here on or before the dant Sprigg, do appear here on or before the first day of our next February term, and answer the complainant's bill nerein, that the same will be taken for confessed. And it is further ordered, that a copy of this order be published. for two months successively in some author-

ised newspaper printed in this state.
(A Copy) Teste,
51-8t* JAMES CRAIG, Clk.

TAKEN UP by Thomas Allen, living on the waters of Woolper's creek, in the county of Boone, and state of Kentucky, a Dark Roan A safe and electric tenedy for acute and chio-for Boone, and state of Rentucky, a Dark Roan. Filley, three years old last spring, about four-teen hands high, a small star in her forehead, blains, Sprains, Bruises, pain in the face and to \$ 20.

WILLIAM SELREE, J. P. December 23, 1812. 51-2t

Farmers, save your Hog's Bristles! JOHN LOCKWOOD continues to give the highest price in Cash for clean combed scalded Hog's Bristles, at the corner of Upper and High streets.

Lexington, Dec. 5.

OBERT HARRIS, Jr. DRUGGIST, No. 196, Market street, takes this opportunity of returning his sincere thanks to his friendly customers throughout the western country, for their liberal remittances and extensive orders iring the last two months-and that he has now on hand as good an assortment of Drugs & Medicines, as any one in Phi-ladelphia, which he offers for sale on his usual terms, pledging himself to his friends, that their orders shall be executed with that punctuality and integrity which has always characterized his extensive establishment. riends are also informed that his DRUG STORE is regularly impected by order of gov ernment, for the better supply of the army of the United States, and that no article ever finds admittance into his store, but of the first quality.

Although some articles in the drug line have taken a very considerable rise, partly on account of the interruptions to trade, and partly on account of a grasping disposition prevailing among a few would-be-monopolizers; yet although the former cause may continue to exist, the times will compel the latter to do away itself, and articles now kept housed, will soon find their way into the market, where the regular dealer will have it in his power to purchase and dispose of them on better terms than the original holder.

51-tf

CASH given for good LEAF TOBACCO, de-livered at my house. For terms, apply ac. S. & G. Trotter, Lexington, or to me.
J. LAUDEMAN.

For Sale.

3000 gallons whiskey good quality, Orleans sugar in barrels, Coffee in bags,

To be sold low for cash or approved paper.

December 8, 1312.

on a short credit, by WILLIAM LEAVY. Lexington, Oct. So, 1812.

A Still for Sale.

Enquire of George Coons.

46-tf

November 10, 1812.

For Sale,

A LOT of ground containing about two acres, adjoining the new Roman Chapel, and fronting Third street, which will be sold jet one or two lots to suit the purchaser. Application to be made to Gen. Robert Todd, near

PRINTING.

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION, NEATLY AND EXPEDITIOUSLY EXECUTED AT ARIS